FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 APRIL 1986

Moroccan Proposal for Arab Summit

Three Moroccan envoys currently visiting Arab countries are carrying a proposal by Moroccan King Hassan II to hold an Arab summit conference in Fez 28 April, a Morrocan envoy in Abu Dhabi told KUNA 24 April. He said the conference will discuss the "threats" to the Arab nation from its "far east to its far west," noting that the U.S. "aggression" against Libya will head the agenda but that the conference will also study other issues and seek ways to end inter-Arab differences. Another Moroccan envoy held talks in Tripoli with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi 23 April, according to JANA.

Libya

Reporting on Col al-Qadhdhafi's meeting with a group of Soviet journalists, TASS said the Libyan leader expressed "deep satisfaction" with the Soviet position on events in the southern Mediterranean and he stressed that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev not only condemned the "aggressor" but also "seriously warned" it. Al-Qadhdhafi claimed that Libya could have attacked the 6th Fleet and NATO bases in southern Europe but "decided against it" in order to avoid escalating and broadening the conflict. As for the future, he warned of "possible operations on a larger scale" against Libya. In another development reported by TASS, Information and Culture Secretary Muhammad Sharif al-Din al-Fayturi claimed that the CIA and the Mosad are planning to stage "a major act of terrorism" which will be imputed to Libya in order to create "another pretext" for attacking that country. In Moscow, Libyan envoy Muhammad Sha'ban gave the Soviet foreign minister a message from Col al-Qadhdhafi, TASS also noted.

In the wake of EEC measures against Libya, a Foreign Liaison Bureau statement broadcast by Tripoli television condemned Europe's "submission" to U.S. "terrorism and banditry," asserting that the EEC has thereby placed itself in the same political position as the United States and Britain. The statement viewed the European Community's willingness to go along with the "frenzied state" of the United States and Britain as a "very grave matter." Meanwhile, a Libyan spokesman cited by KUNA denied that Libya has decided to expel Western journalists in retaliation for the EEC boycott of the Jamahiriyah, contending that the decision to send some foreign journalists home was made because of lack of hotel space. Other journalists whose arrival had been prevented by the lack of hotel accommodations will now be able to come to Libya, he said. The Information Bureau likewise denied that journalists were being expelled, but noted that they have been asked to leave as quickly as possible since their program is now over, London PRESS ASSOCIATION reported. Stockholm radio said nearly 200 journalists left Libya 23 April, noting that the authorities have asked U.S. and EEC journalists to leave by 25 April.

In other Libyan developments, Tripoli television broadcast film allegedly depicting the wreckage of a U.S. plane salvaged from the sea 23 April. JANA reported that Armed Forces Commander Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir held further talks with Palestinian officials, who included Sa'id Musa Muragha, secretary of the Fatah "provisional leadership," and PFLP-GC Secretary General Ahmad Jibril.

Lebanon

The management of the daily *AL-NAHAR* disclosed that it is in possession of a film showing the execution by hanging of British UNRWA journalist Alec Collett, AFP reported. The Revolutionary Organization of Socialist Muslims claimed responsibility for executing Collett in a 17 April statement, the agency noted.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq launched a "large-scale" offensive in the mountainous areas on the northern border with Iran the night of 22-23 April, a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio stated, adding that Iraq liberated several mountain peaks, vantage points, and mountain traverses, in addition to inflicting "massive" losses on the Iranians. In a separate development, the Iraqi Air Force commander, in a news conference carried by INA 22 April, "warned" foreign nationals working at Iranian installations to leave "immediately," declaring that they would be responsible for the "grave consequences" resulting from their continued work in Iran. The commander also "warned" foreign airlines and shipping companies to end trips to Iran, asserting that a continuation of such trips "will force" Iraq to act in accordance with its national interests.

On the Iranian side, a communique cited by IRNA reported that five Iranian civilians were injured in an Iraqi air attack on villages in a suburb of Ziveh township, West Azarbayjan Province.

In further reportage on the alleged attempt to smuggle U.S. arms to Iran, an Iranian military spokesman, in a statement to the paper *KAYHAN* cited by IRNA, denied such allegations, asserting that the claims were designed to "divert" attention from the U.S. Administration's problems following the "defeated" U.S. attack on Libya. Meanwhile, Israel continued to deny any involvement in the alleged arms smuggling operation. Jerusalem television noted the Israeli prime minister's office's categorical denial of any Israeli connection with the affair, and Jerusalem radio reported that the Israeli Defense Ministry's director general found no evidence of any direct or indirect Israeli link to the plan following a "thorough" investigation.

DRA

In further reportage on fighting at the rebels' base at Zhawar, rebel sources cited by AFP announced that 125 mujahidin were killed and 220 were injured in clashes that ended 22 April following the joint DRA-Soviet forces' withdrawal to Khowst after having "taken" the base 20 April. On the other hand, a mujahidin commander cited by AFP denied that the base had been taken, and he claimed that the joint forces suffered 282 dead and 300 captured, in addition to the loss of 6 planes and 5 helicopters. In a similar report, Karachi radio, citing information from the DRA, asserted that the joint forces were "forced to retreat" to Khowst following "fierce" fighting in Zhawar and Paktia.

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Keshtmand Returns to Kabul Following USSR Visit

LD232055 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, who headed a high-ranking governmental delegation on an official and friendly visit to the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet Government, this afternoon returned to Kabul from Moscow on a special plane.

At Kabul airport Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand and his delegation were welcomed by the members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee; vice chairmen and members of the DRA Council of Ministers; the president of the Supreme Court; and Fikryat Ahmed Zhanovich Tabeyev, ambassador and extraordinary representative of the USSR in Kabul.

Keshtmand Delegation Pays Official Visit to USSR

For Soviet reportage and BAKHTAR accounts of the visit to Moscow by a DRA delegation led by Chairman of the Council of Ministers Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, including talks with Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolay Ryzhkov, dinner speeches by Keshtmand and Ryzhkov, and the signing of a cooperation treaty, see the South Asia section of the 23 April Soviet Union *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

BAKHTAR Comments on Planned Talks With Pakistan

LD201220 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 18 Apr 86

[Text] Kabul, 18 Apr [BAKHTAR] — BAKHTAR's political commentator writes: Various announcements and commentaries have recently been published in Islamabad and capitals of a number of Western countries by official figures and the mass media concerning the seventh round of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan to be held in Geneva.

Meanwhile, efforts have been made to misrepresent and deliberately falsify the agreements reached during the March consultations of Cordovez in Kabul and Islamabad. In particular, the talk about the draft [words indistinct] reciprocal relations between various elements concerning a political solution to events regarding Afghanistan which, during Cordovez' visit to Kabul were presented to him by Afghanistan to be handed over to Pakistan. They emphasize that the timetable for the withdrawal of the limited units of the Soviet Union, which is embodied in this document, is allegedly unacceptable because the withdrawal of the units should take place within months, not years.

The Pakistan side and all forces behind it are trying to exert direct pressure on the DRA prior to the commencement of the seventh rounds of talks, and they remain silent about the importance of practical and constructive steps taken by the Afghan side.

This measure has been reflected in the draft document regarding reciprocal relations which was put before Pakistan through Cordovez, and also about the agreement concerning direct talks with Pakistan after the completion of talks and approval of all four documents regarding the political solution of events. This indicates a big concession to the Pakistan side, another soft attitude, and a logical approach by Afghanistan aimed at reaching a political solution of events and providing the possibility to unravel the knots concerning this issue.

It should be mentioned that the Pakistan side, as regards the issue of the time for the withdrawal of the limited units of the Soviet Union, is endeavoring to dictate its conditions and to deliberately ignore the fact that the contents of the document concerning reciprocal relations not only concerns Pakistan but, more importantly, also concerns the DRA and the USSR. In this respect it should be mentioned that the DRA would never allow any one to impose conditions affecting the issues of safeguarding independence and national sovereignty.

The withdrawal of the limited units of the Soviet Union, as admitted by the Pakistan side — although linked with the normalization of events in Afghanistan — is an issue within the jurisdiction of the DRA and the Soviet Union. It should again be mentioned that the leaders of the DRA and the Soviet Union have many times pointed out in this respect that the withdrawal of troops is only possible under the circumstances of complete cessation of intervention and of a guarantee for nonrepetition of military intervention from abroad in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

It should be pointed out that every attempt to exert pressure on the DRA or to reduce the effectiveness of the constructive measures of [words indistinct] for the political solution of events regarding Afghanistan are doomed to defeat.

Those who think that the flexibility and soft attitude of the Afghan side for the normalization of the situation is a sign of weakness have made a mistake. This flexibility, indeed, masks the profound interest of the DRA for a political solution to events, and now it is Pakistan's turn to reply to this initiative and execute its assertions about the normalization of events regarding Afghanistan in a practical manner. If the process of talks is again halted, no one will doubt who is to blame.

AFP: Guerrillas Suffer 125 Dead in Zhawar Battle

BK240040 Hong Kong AFP in English 0030 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 23 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas suffered 125 dead and 220 injured in prolonged fighting with government troops for the guerrilla base of Zhawar, near the Pakistan border, mujahidin sources said Wednesday.

Guerrilla sources and Pakistani officials said fighting for the base, which protects one of the main rebel supply routes, ended Tuesday with Afghan-Soviet troops withdrawing to Khowst after having taken the base last Sunday.

Radio Kabul, in a broadcast monitored here, said the Zhawar base had been destroyed and all the "counter-revolutionaries" wiped out.

Rebel commander, Jalalluddin Haqqani, who was being treated in Pakistan, denied the camp had been taken, but confirmed the losses and that the Soviet-Afghan troops had withdrawn. He said five helicopters and six planes had been shot down by rebel forces and that 282 government and Soviet forces had been killed and 300 captured. The attack on Zhawar started on April 4.

DIE WELT Interviews Resistance Fighter

DW240715 Bonn DIE WELT in German 23 Apr 86 p 6

[Walter H. Rueb report: "What Is Moscow Doing in Afghanistan's West?" — all names as published]

[Text] Bonn — The Soviet forces in Afghanistan have concentrated strong troop and tank units in the west of Afghanistan on the Iranian border. Motives have been unclear so far. Guerrilla leader Jallah Uddin from the much embattled Afghan western provinces talked of 50,000 Soviet soldiers, 4,000 tanks, 400 fighter aircraft and helicopters, as well as rocket launching sites. The positions are said to have been discovered by American reconnaissance satellites.

In an interview with *DIE WELT* in Bonn, Uddin said: "The Soviets are starting their barbaric air raids on Afghan cities and villages from their Shindand air base, which lies 120 kilometers south of Herat. And the Russian tanks have freedom of movement in the flat terrain along the Iranian border."

Uddin, who is 35 years old today, had been an officer in the Afghan Army until the Soviet invasion; subsequently he joined the resistance. Nowadays he is in command of 15,000 well-armed resistance fighters in the border Province of Herat in northwest Afghanistan. "In spite of their superiority in weapons the Russians have so far not succeeded in controlling Herat," he said. "We control 80 percent of the province's territory. The Soviets do not venture to Herat, where the number of inhabitants has risen from 70,000 to 100,000 despite heavy destruction and many dead. The mujahidin have full control of the city."

According to Uddin, "Thousands of Soviet soldiers and more than half their tanks and aircraft do not participate in the fighting. From that fact it can be assumed that the Soviets are pursuing other ends," the guerrilla leader said. "Soldiers and weapons are standing by. According to observations by compatriots who were able to approach the missile sites, which were strictly blocked off, the missiles are directed toward the south and west — that means toward Pakistan's Baluchistan and Iran."

The fact that in western Afghanistan — except for 1,000 Afghan government soldiers — no Karmal troops are based, is for Uddin an indication that the Soviets have something to hide. Uddin said: "Yet among the resistance fighters morale continues to be good. Morale is not affected even by hunger." Most of all, there is a need for flour and meat. "The Russians are burning crops and killing cows, horses and sheep," said Uddin, adding, "the drought in recent years and compulsory recruitment for the Karmal army have also contributed to the food shortage. Much land cannot be cultivated; it lies fallow."

As Uddin said, there is no shortage of gasoline in the province along the nothernmost part of the ring road in western Afghanistan and the oil pipeline between the Afghan-Soviet border town of Torghundi and Shindand. "Whenever we need fuel we assault convoys, or we tap the pipeline," Uddin said. "The legendary resistance leader Isma'el Khan is managing civilian concerns in the Herat area. Most of all, he is taking care of improving medical care, and is trying to stop the stream of refugees. The population of the province has decreased from 1.5 million to 1 million inhabitants. The refugees are heading toward Iran. My four children and my wife already live there."

Gorbachev Selected for 1986 Peace Award

BK230406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, has been selected for the Chalapathy Rao Memorial Award for promotion of world peace and international understanding for 1986. This is the second award in the series. Mr Julius Nyerere of Tanzania won the award last year. The award carries a trophy, a medal, a citation and robe of honor.

Reportage on Visit of Seychelles President

Arrives in Delhi 22 Apr

BK220921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] The president of the Seychelles, Mr France Albert Rene, was accorded a warm welcome when he arrived in New Delhi from Bombay this morning. The president, Giani Zail Singh; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; his cabinet colleagues; and diplomats were at the airport to receive him. Mr Rene called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President's House]. The meeting lasted about 30 minutes.

The Seychelles president, who is on an 8-day official visit to the country, will also be meeting the prime minister, the external affairs minister, and the minister of state for defense during his stay in the capital. He will discuss with the Indian leaders matters of mutual interest. Before leaving for Seychelles on the 28th of this month, Mr Rene will also pay a visit to Srinagar.

Meets With Gandhi

BK221613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] India and the Seychelles have held talks focusing on possibilities of greater Indian participation in the island's economic development, particularly in the field of oil exploration and industry. The threat posed to littoral states by militarization of the Indian Ocean also came up for discussion during the hour-long meeting between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the president of the Seychelles, Mr Frances Albert Rene, at Rashtrapati Bhawan [President's House] in New Delhi today. According to official sources, Mr Gandhi and Mr Rene met by themselves before being joined by their delegations.

Mr Gandhi briefed Mr Rene about the recent meeting of the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau and the six-nation initiative on peace and disarmament. The situation in South Africa also came up at the talks.

Feted by President

BK230428 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] India and Seychelles have expressed concern over the growing threats to world peace and security from nuclear armament and conversion of Indian Ocean into an arena of great power rivalry. Speaking at a banquet hosted in honor of the visiting president of Seychelles, Mr France Albert Rene, in New Delhi last night, President Giani Zail Singh called for increased efforts to end military presence of nonlittoral states in the Indian Ocean. The two leaders pleaded for an early convening of the international conference on the Indian Ocean. Giani Zail Singh and Mr Rene welcomed the recent global efforts for disarmament. In this context, the visiting president welcomed the convening the international conference on relationship between disarmament and development scheduled this summer in Paris. The two leaders also condemned the continued practise of apartheid in South Africa and its illegal occupation of Namibia.

Curfew Imposed on Bihar Town After Group Clash

BK231604 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] In Bihar, curfew was clamped on Nawada town for 24 hours from 0600 this morning as a precautionary measure following a clash between two groups of people. According to official sources, some houses were set ablaze during the clash and 12 persons sustained injuries; 62 persons have been arrested so far. Police patrolling has been intensified and the situaiton is under control.

Extremists Arrested in Manipur; Arms Recovered

BK221613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] In Manipur, two extremists belonging to the outlawed People's Liberation Army were arrested at Imphal this afternoon after a raid on their suspected hideout. Two pistols, 1 revolver and 30 rounds of ammunition were also recovered from them. Giving this information, the superintendent of Imphal police told our correspondent that a United Socialist Revolutionary Party member was also arrested by the police at Imphal last night. This is the third major breakthrough by the police in apprehending extremists in Manipur during the last 1 week.

1 Killed, 21 Injured in Orangi; Curfew Imposed

BK230356 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] A press note issued last night by the district magistrate of Karachi West says that 5-6,000 persons demonstrated after attending the funeral in Orangi at about 1100 [0600 GMT] for those killed by fire in Mohammadpur camp in Bangladesh. They demanded immediate repatriation of Bihari Pakistanis staying in Bangladesh. Some mischief mongers disrupted traffic during their demonstration and made their target the government and private vehicles and houses in the vicinity. The enraged group forced shopkeepers to close. During the disturbance some unruly elements became violent and started throwing stones which led to a clash between two rival groups.

Law enforcement officers dispersed the crowd and brought the situation under control. Although the mobs were dispersed, the situation remained tense. To defuse tension, three provincial ministers, Al Haj Shamimuddin, Mohammad Athak Siddiqui and (Rohaer Akram Nabbi) went to Orangi. Despite these efforts, peace could not be restored. Due to the reinforcement of law enforcement personnel and close watch and vigil there was no unpleasant incident.

However, the situation remains tense. The local administration is maintaining a careful watch. In light of the situation, various measures, including curfew, are being taken. According to reports one person was killed and about 21 people, including 10 from law enforcement groups, were injured. Cases have been filed against troublemakers; thus far 41 persons have been arrested.

President on 'Regrettable' Incident

BK231622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Excerpts] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the people have freely chosen their representatives for the national and provincial assemblies and these representatives will, God willing, complete their term. He was talking to newsmen at the Sukkur airport on his arrival there this afternoon.

Referring to the Afghanistan problem, the president said that Soviet leader Gorbachev has again described this as a festering wound. He understands that a solution to this problem fully depends on the Soviet Union, the president added. He said there is no doubt that the Afghan people will be able to return to their homeland with honor and dignity. Answering a question whether direct talks with the Karmal administration are possible, the president said not now.

In reply to a question, the president said that the incident in Karachi yesterday is regrettable. It was unnecessary. We all were deeply shocked and distressed when we learned about the loss of life and property in a fire at Biharis' camps in Dhaka. The government asked the Pakistani Embassy in Dhaka to send full details and advised it to see what it could do for alleviating sufferings and difficulties of the affected people. The government has also asked the embassy to assess what assistance it can provide to the affected people.

Earlier, the president was received by Sind Chief Minister Syed Ghouse Ali Shah, Minister of State for Production Islamuddin Sheikh, and others at the airport. The president was accompanied by the Sind governor, Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan retired, and Punjab Governor Makhdum Mohammad Sajjad Hussain Qureshi.

Prime Minister Sees 'Ray of Hope' in DRA Talks

BK231202 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has assured that Pakistan will continue to extend help to Afghan refugees till their return to their homeland in safety and honor. He was addressing Afghan refugees at Malgatai refugee tentage village near Muslimbagh this morning. The prime minister said the Afghan people were uprooted and forced to take refuge in Pakistan due to Soviet intervention in their country. The Pakistan Government has been trying all along and putting all possible international pressure on the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan to enable honorable return of Afghan refugees to their country.

The prime minister said some ray of hope is visible from the next round of Geneva talks toward the solution of this problem. He told the Afghan refugees that the entire world supported their case and as many as 122 countries supported Pakistan's resolution on Afghanistan in the United Nations. Referring to the demands raised in the address of welcome, the prime minister assured that these will be looked into and met as far as possible. He directed the authorities to register all the refugees to ensure adequate supply of rations and other essential commodities to them.

Earlier, an Afghan refugee elder, Mr Mohammad Arif Advocate, in his address of welcome thanked the Pakistan Government and people for providing them shelter and other facilities. The prime minister was accompanied by the Baluchistan governor, retired General Mohammad Musa; the provincial chief minister, Jam Mir Ghulam Qadir Khan; and federal ministers Mr Mohyuddin Baluch and Mir Haji Karim.

Later addressing a big public meeting at Loralai, the prime minister said it was the earnest desire of his government to establish real democracy and supremacy of Islamic laws in the country. Radio Pakistan's representative says people from far-flung areas had gathered at the meeting place to listen to the prime minister. On arrival at Loralai, the prime minister was given a rousing welcome.

Karachi: Soviet-Karmal Forces Retreat to Khowst

BK240330 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that Soviet-Karmal forces have been forced to retreat toward Khowst city after several days

of fierce fighting in Paktia and Zhawar. Soviet-Karmal forces suffered a heavy loss of life and equipment at the hands of the mujahidin. Another report says many persons from both sides were killed or wounded. Meanwhile, a State Department spokesman said that Soviet-Karmal forces were unsuccessful in capturing the Zhawar position.

Soviet-DRA Troops Killed; 2 Helicopters Destroyed

BK241027 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, mujahidin are reported to have killed 12 Soviet-Karmal troops during an attack on a military camp in Anar Darreh town in Farrah Province. The Afghan mujahidin shot down a Soviet helicopter gunship in the border area of Spin Buldak of Qandahar Province. The pilot and other members of the crew were killed. In an attack on Shindand Soviet military airport, the mujahidin destroyed the airport control room and a helicopter. Twenty Soviet-Karmal troops were killed in the attack.

Further Reportage on Visit of PRC Vice Minister

Technical Cooperation Discussed

BK231625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Technical cooperation between Pakistan and China was discussed at separate meetings between Chinese Vice Minister for Machine Building Industry Zhao Minsheng and federal ministers Dr Mahbubul Haq, Retired Lieutenant General Jamal Said Mian, and Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto in Islamabad today. During a meeting with the federal minister for planning and development, it was agreed that China will provide special coal utilization technology to Pakistan so that it can utilize its low standard local coal, especially for generating electricity in Baluchistan.

The federal minister for water and power apprised the Chinese minister of the steps taken to end shortages of electricity. He also explained to him the specific aspects of the irrigation system in Pakistan.

During his meeting with the federal minister for finance, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto, the Chinese minister said his country is keenly interested in assisting Pakistan in the field of energy. The finance minister stressed the need for further expanding trade relations between Pakistan and China.

Nonaligned Meeting Viewed With Satisfaction

BK221607 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] A foreign office spokesman said in Islamabad today that overall Pakistan is satisfied with the outcome of the ministerial conference of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau which concluded in New Delhi on Saturday. The spokesman told newsmen that the conference provided a useful opportunity to adopt a unified stand on many issues. The spokesman added that the nonaligned countries maintained their past principled stand on Afghanistan.

The conference again supported a political settlement of the Afghan issue based on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and indirect talks in Geneva. This has provided a political backing in connection with progress on the fourth instrument regarding the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

The ministrial conference ratified Pakistan's proposal which stressed that the nonaligned countries should remain committed to the principles of the UN Charter in connection with the implementation of the UNGA and UNSC resolutions and should seek the peaceful solution of disputes according to procedures laid down in those resolutions.

The conference expressed support and solidarity with Libya over the American action. The Pakistan delegation took an active part in the special session held in this connection and joined other nonaligned members in expressing full support and solidarity with Libya.

The spokesman said the other regional issues considered at the conference included Southeast Asia, Palestinian rights, South Africa and Namibia. The Pakistan delegation fully supported the text of the declaration on these issues.

Pakistan also fully supported Turkey's stand on the Cyprus issue and reserved its opinion on the proposal on Cyprus. The spokesman said the conference welcomed those unilateral and regional measures which various nonaligned countries have taken in connection with disarmament.

The spokesman said this is a clear vindication of the steps taken by Pakistan in connection with South Asia. Pakistan successfully explained the position of nonaligned countries on all major international economic issues as reflected in all significant decisions taken at the recently held SARC ministerial conference.

The conference also discussed with considerable interest Prime Minister Junejo's proposal that a multilateral forum be set up for North-South dialogue. The conference supported this proposal.

The spokesman said the conference highly commended the important and constructive role played by Pakistan on all significant political and economic issues. The spokesman said this has enhanced Pakistan's prestige and it is now being recognized as an important member of the Nonaligned Movement.

AFP: 100,000 Greet Bhutto in North-West Frontier

BK220735 Hong Kong AFP in English 0722 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 22 (AFP) — Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto, 32, scored a new success in her campaign against President Mohammed Ziaul Haq, when over 100,000 greeted her first sortie into Northwest Frontier Province.

The province, in contact with the war in Afghanistan, is less obviously fertile territory for her than Punjab, where all her earlier meetings had been held since she returned from self-imposed exile in Britain 12 days ago.

Many Pakistanis had been waiting to see if her campaign faltered after its initial thrust at mass meetings in the Punjab. But her journey by road from here to the Northwest Frontier city of Peshawar Monday was again slowed by enthusiastic supporters, and her meeting, planned for the afternoon, did not take place until 9:00 p.m.

Miss Bhutto's Pakistani People's Party (PPP) is well installed in Punjab, the country's most heavily populated province, but the Bhutto family's name has not always been as well received in the Northwest Frontier. Miss Bhutto's father, former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, was tried and hanged two years after General Zia overthrew him in 1977.

Miss Bhutto Monday repeated her call for new elections and Gen. Zia's departure. She also charged that heroin traffic in the region was organised by those who said they were fighting it. The frontier province is the region's principal heroin producer, because of the poppies grown there and across the border in Afghanistan.

DAWN Editorial on Return of Benazir Bhutto

GF201124 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Apr 86 p 11

[Editorial: "Renewal of the Political Process — Pains and Pitfalls"]

[Text] The current phase of political life, which began with the withdrawal of Martial Law in December last year, has so far been largely free from the vituperation and violence that sometimes accompany such a process in unstable political societies.

Despite occasional high-spiritedness - which is perfectly natural, given the fact that for eight-and-a-half years normal political activity was under suspension and airing of political views and sentiments was severely discouraged - crowds attending political rallies and taking part in processions have generally avoided disorderly behaviour and violence. By and large, they have limited themselves to chanting slogans, which is a normal thing in any manner of political activity. Not everyone in a big rally or procession is necessarily a stickler for propriety and refined etiquette. And those indulging in verbal excesses or raising slogans exuding desperation or bitterness cannot be incontinently condemned for letting off steam.

Even the massive and emotionally-charged gatherings in Lahore that marked Ms Benazir Bhutto's return to the country did not witness any unsavoury incident. The restraint and self-control shown in recent months by political organisations and their followers is highly commendable, and it is to be hoped that no deviation from this healthy trend will be allowed or encouraged. One feels hopeful that if the pattern is maintained and institutionalised, it is bound to prove helpful in forming new political habits and in strengthening norms of responsible public and political conduct. The authorities' policy of non-interference is equally praiseworthy.

It is vital for our future that the decision to revive democracy is not reversed or diluted on the basis of a hasty judgement or rough-and-ready assessments. For this, an unruffled attitude, tempered by a proper understanding of the unavoidable features of a new phase of democratic reassertion on the part of the government, is as important as caution and restraint on the part of political parties, which should take care to keep their activities within the limits prescribed by moderation and healthy respect for plurality of views and opinions.

Inevitably, there are those who look askance at the democratic process in any form usually because they see their narrow interests directly or indirectly threatened. For the vast majority, however, the resurgence of political activity is proving a valuable educational experience. It catalyses political thought and increases awareness of fundamental issues. Street corner meetings and teashops debates on topics ranging from the price of vegetable oil to the question of basic political and constitutional rights are not to be frowned upon.

History shows that nations which give themselves the right kind of opportunity to raise their level of collective consciousness and do not shy away from the rough and tumble of political life strengthen themselves in the process and invariably profit in terms of both political and socio-economic development. After long years in the wilderness, we have resumed our journey on a path that promises to lead us towards all-round progress. It would be most unfortunate if forces implacably opposed to our forward march were to gain ascendancy at this crucial juncture.

In its context, a heavy responsibility rests upon the shoulders of politicians. In particular, they must show a realistic appreciation of the fact that we are still at the early stage of a delicate political and democratic transition with its own limitations and tolerance levels which simply cannot be wished away. This fact alone is enough to drive home the need for hardheaded realism, circumspection and restraint in conducting political activities — in staging rallies and processions in particular. Secondly, to help the present nascent process, they must adhere strictly to some basic ground rules of political conduct aimed at two pivotal considerations. One is not to put too severe a strain on public peace and order and that means avoiding disruptions and dislocation on a scale that could be used to justify administrative curbs on one or another form of political activity. The second factor is an attitude of mutual respect and tolerance among parties and their leaders, free from mudslinging and slanderous utterances. It needs hardly to be emphasised that if the parties expect the Government to be tolerant towards their dissenting role, they must practise it themselves in relation to one another.

The pre-eminence of personalities in politics is a common worldwide phenomenon. It is particularly so in States with poorly-developed political institutions — Pakistan being one of them. In fact, our interest in personalities often borders on the obsessive. This is an unhealthy national characteristic, which must be checked by politicians themselves. One method of achieving this would be to limit criticism to parties and their policies, avoiding attacks on personalities.

Ms Benazir Bhutto is reported to have issued instructions to PPP [Pakistan People's Party] workers against abusive sloganeering. This is a welcome sign. Malevolence creates unnecessary bitterness which, in turn, can provoke intemperate, even violent reactions. For political activities to proceed smoothly, it is imperative that excesses of all kinds and acerbity in speech are avoided. Unpleasantness could spark off a vicious cycle of violent reaction, which would, in turn, damage the democratic process.

Therefore, it is incumbent on political parties to ensure that there is not the slightest departure from the kind of discipline maintained so far during public meetings and processions. At the same time, they should be on guard against "agents provocateurs." The Government, on the other hand, would do well to take a reasoned view of the current political proceedings and let the process run its course without any let or hindrance. It must be realised that if the present initial mass-contact programme of various parties has generated an unusual degree of heat and excitement, it can only be a transient phenomenon. In due course, it will give way to a more organised and orderly form of activity. No undue concern need, therefore, be entertained over the implications of the present phase. On the other hand, any hasty move to restrict process at this early stage will not only deepen the overall political alienation but will also stunt the development of the newly initiated democratic process which is critically important to the country's future.

Khomeyni Attends Ceremony; Speakers Attack U.S.

LD241144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] On the eve of the auspicious birthday of the only saviour of mankind and the great standard bearer of those destined to guide human beings, his great eminence, the remnant of God — may our souls and the souls of all creatures of the world be sacrificed for him — this morning the inhabitants of Jamaran organized glorious ceremonies at the Hoseyniyeh-e Jamaran [mosque at Khomeyni's residence in Tehran]. For these celebations, Hoseyniyeh-e Jamaran and its environs were decorated with illuminations. They were attended by a large group of Jamaran's inhabitants, various strata of the Hezbollahi people and officials in charge of the 15th Khordad Foundations from different parts of the country, accompanied by the supervisor of this foundation — Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Sheykh Hasan Sane'i — and a group of clergy and religious students. Eulogies were sung in praise of that great man, for the advent of whom the entire world is counting the moments.

Imam Khomeyni also attended the ceremonies.

During these ceremonies, Hojjat ol-Eslam emam-Jamarani, the imam's representative and the supervisor of the Hajj, Endowments and Charity Affairs Organization, offered congratulatioos to the imam of the ummah and the martyr-nurturing ummah of Iran on the occasion of the great and very glorious birthday of his great eminence, the remnant of God, may God hasten his lofty advent.

Afterwards, referring to the holy verse, which says: Almighty God has decided that the meek shall inherit the earth and become the leaders of society, Hojjat ol-Eslam emam-Jamarani made a speech on the coming rule of the Hidden Imam -- may God hasten his lofty advent -- while pointing out that the Islamic revolution of Iran and its leadership have the honor of moving forward in accordance with the will and desire of the Awaited Lord, and stressing that it is only the Islamic Republic and its leadership that are paving the way for the rule of the meek, which is one of the global objectives of the Lord of the Era, may God hasten his lofty advent. He referred to the recent conspiracies of global arrogance, headed by the world-devouring United States, and added that all these desperate conspiracies and last-ditch efforts and night ambush attacks of the arch-satan and its allies on the sanctum of the meek and the oppressed are signs of their abjectness, helplessness and feebleness toward the nations and of their ever-increasing fear from the expansion of waves of the Islamic revolution.

He went on to say that with the succor of Almighty God, a day will come when the deprived people of the world, by receiving inspirations from the leadership of the Iranian Islamic revolution and eventually from the advent of the His Great Eminence the Remnant of God, will uproot corruption and sedition from every corner of the world in order to determine their own fate in accordance with divine instructions.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies, the imam of the ummah responded to the sentiments expressed by the audience.

Spokesman Denies Reports of Attempted Arms Smuggling

LD231349 Tehran IRNA in English 1245 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — Iran Wednesday denied claims that it had tried to obtain dollars 2.5 billion worth of U.S. made weapons through illegal channels. A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters said "the case is hasty scenario by ruling groups in America. The elements, including the supply of dollars 2.5 billion worth of arms, participation of Israeli generals and probably the story of Israeli arms sale to Iran, all indicate the plot".

"Everyone knows that purchase of advance arms from the U.S. needs complex discussions and long studies" he told the *KAYHAN* newspaper. "Those who designed this scenario had forgotten that the case would implicitly indicate height of corruption in the U.S. Armed Force."

Press reports claim a group of people, including an Israeli general, have been arrested on charges of trying to illegally sell Iran missiles, jet fighters, bombers, helicopters and tanks.

The spokesman said the story was designed to divert attention from the difficulties the government in Washington was facing. "Since the U.S. failed to achieve its aims in bringing down the government of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, it is now trying to divert public attention from the issue", he said. "The case is a propaganda design aimed at exploiting the defeated American attack on Libya" he said. But he also added "our enemies are trying to create difficulties for Iran in purchasing arms. But there is competition in the Western Market." "Those who want to sell their arms are always proposing. These plots will be of no use", he said.

On the presence of U.S. warship, *Benjamin*, in the Sea of Oman and the Persian Gulf the spokesman said "at the moment the destroyer is sailing outside the security waters of the Islamic Republic of Iran." "Warnings have been sent to the destroyer about entering the security zone" he said. "Units of the Navy are watching all provocation in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman with due attention" he added.

Meanwhile the post office in Tehran said it had printed a stamp to mark the sixth anniversary of the aborted 25 April U.S. military attack on the Islamic Republic. A group of U.S. servicemen died when their helicopters collided on a mission to free U.S. spy diplomats held in Tehran.

President Khamene'i Reiterates Support for Libya

LD231317 Tehran IRNA in English 1210 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Wednesday while some Persian Gulf countries did not condemn the recent U.S. aggression against Libya, even in words, Iran announced it was prepared to take any serious measure against the aggressor. The president said "oppressor countries are now well aware that they cannot bully the Islamic Republic of Iran."

He was addressing a group of professors and theological students in a commemoration ceremony held on the eve of the second anniversary of the martyrdom of Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Shahabadi. Martyr Mehdi Shahabadi was the Majlis (parliament) deputy from Tehran in the first and second term of the Majlis. He was martyred on 26 April 1984 on a tour of the warfronts.

Khamene'i said "Islam and Islamic faith are what the global arrogance is afraid of, we do not feel weak in the face of the superpowers." U.S. F-111 fighter bombers launched a brutal attack on two Libyan cities of Tripoli and Banghazi from a base in Britain on 15 April killing and wounding a large number of Muslim Libyan civilians.

In conclusion, President Khamene'i lauded the mass presence of revolutionary nation of Iran throughout the warfronts.

Musavi: Economize on Nonmilitary Expenditures

LD231748 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — In a meeting with Cabinet ministers and visiting governors general of the provinces here Wednesday Prime Minister Musavi said that as long as oil prices should continue to remain at their current levels, the Islamic government would economize on non-military expenditures so that more resources could be earmarked for the war effort. He said in order to allocate more for the war effort both the government and the consumers would have to tighten their belt.

Musavi said that just as the Muslim combatants have proved their ability to end the war in victory for Iran, the Iranian nation, would "foil the oil price conspiracy in the economic arena." The prime minister said governors general should attach greater importance to revenue from exports and taxes.

Referring to the recent OPEC session, Musavi said Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq are responsible for the failure of the conference whose outlooks have "betrayed the collaboration of regional reactionaries with global arrogance against the Islamic revolution." Oil prices have declined during the current year partly due to a production beyond assigned quotas by some OPEC member states and a glutted world market.

Musavi noted that the revolutionary people of Iran wish to cut their dependence on foreign countries and that oil price fluctuation is a good opportunity for the government to establish new consumption patterns at home.

The governors general had earlier met Ayatollah Montazeri as well as heads of the executive, legislative and judiciary.

Further Details

LD231859 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] In a speech at today's joint session of the Council of Ministers and the country's governors general, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi said: Since the deployment of our combat troops in Al-Faw we have witnessed a great number of developments in the region and throughout the world. These victorious operations in Al-Faw smashed the plot of a threatened war of attrition and thereby demonstrated that the war will end with a victory by Islam's troops.

Referring to the arrogants' vast plot against the oil producers, the prime minister said: The part played by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Iraq in defeating the OPEC conference shows that the arrogants of the world and the regional reactionaries are united in their opposition to the Islamic revolution. Thanks to our perseverance in the war arena and our economic crusade, our nation will also smash this plot.

The prime minister added: Because of the current situation connected with oil prices, the government will be thrifty in its planning. We have already begun to take preliminary steps in this regard. Naturally, if we wish to commit greater resources to the war effort we will have to reduce public and governmental expenditures. In this regard our people have already demonstrated their readiness to make all kinds of sacrifices in order to cut off ties of dependence. In the same spirit, thrifty measures should be adopted in all economic sectors throughout the governments. In addition, the governors general should place greater importance on obtaining income through taxation and the development of exports. We also expect the deputies of our revolutionary Majlis to assist us in these efforts.

Referring to the use of current conditions as a springboard for a greater leap forward toward self-sufficiency and independence, the prime minister told the governors general: Our revolutionary people strongly desire a reduction of dependence at any price. The oil price fluctuations will compel us to exploit to the maximum this vigilant and selfless spirit of the people in order to create the appropriate models of consumption and life. This is a path that the Islamic revolution demands from us.

Musavi also noted that a need exists to adopt a decisive approach toward suspicious moves aimed at popularizing organized corruption. [as heard] The prime minister stressed in conclusion that the governors general should support the interests of the meek; the people's interests should not be sacrificed to the desires of a special group, he said. Bear in mind the behests of the Holy Imam 'Ali — may peace be upon him — to Malik al-Ahtar ['Ali's appointed governor, who he enjoined to look after the ordinary people].

Musavi Says Finance Ministry Thwarts Enemy Plots

LD211217 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 21 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 21, IRNA — The minister of economics and financial affairs, Mohammad Javad Iravani, accompanied by his deputies, met and talked with Prime Minister Hoseyn Musave, here Sunday afternoon. Addressing the visitors the prime minister said that the ministry by solving the economic problems of the country play a major role in thwarting plots of the enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran. He further added that the revolutionary people of Iran are able to resist and tackle any problem and thwart plots of the oppressors. The ministry, he

pointed out, through its sound and revolutionary plans should channel the public efforts on the right direction.

The prime minister said that Ministry of Economics and financial Affairs should promote the need for tax payment and should encourage the people to pay the due taxes as their religious obligation

Reportage on 4-Day Meeting of Governors General

Montezeri, Mohtashami Speeches

LD222303 Tehran IRNA in English 0818 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 22, IRNA — Interior Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Mohtashami speaking at the opening day of the four-day seminar of governors general of the country here Monday, said that the emergence of the Islamic movement as a third power in the world is a direct result of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Further in his speech he added that the victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Iraqi-imposed war will create a revolution in the world as a result of which the U.S. Administration will experience the bitterness of defeat not only in the region but in Africa, Latin America, Asian and other parts of the world.

The interior minister stressed the need for greater cooperation between the governors general and the Friday prayers leaders and ulema of each locality. He stressed that ulema were the backbone of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and as long as they remained on the side of the revolution, it would remain invulnerable. However in the absence of such backing, he pointed out, the invulnerability of the revolution will come under question.

The interior minister and governors general attending the seminar met and talked with Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri in the holy city of Qom Monday. Ayatollah Montazeri called on the provincial governors to send committed people to government organizations of each province to supervise attitude of staff of these institutions towards clients. Any employee who mishandles people's problems should be punished, he told the visitors. More in his speech Ayatollah Montazeri stressed the importance of reviving agricultural sector and said that in the light of all the current crisis and problems serious measures should be taken to rid the country's economy from being sustained by oil. To this end, the governors of each locality should provide the needed facilities to the farmers, he added. Ayatollah Montazeri also said that centralization of work in the captial should be decreased and governors general should be given more authority.

Meeting With Majlis Speaker

GF231045 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, during his meeting yesterday with governors in Tehran, has reaffirmed the need to confront the plot of international arrogance in reducing oil prices. He added: If our enemies are able to harm the OPEC struggle, we will be able to compensate for most of the revenue lost as a result of the drop in oil prices by temporarily increasing the production ceiling. However, contrary to what the enemies of the Islamic revolution believe, our sacred defense at the fronts is not linked to the amount of oil we sell.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted the splendid and unparallelled eagerness shown by the Islamic people in Iran to leave for the battle-fronts. He said: Such morale and sacrifices increase our determination and self-confidence. Naturally our enemies, who do not enjoy such characteristics, must make special reckoning for Iran. They have actually done so.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted the anti-U.S. sentiments that are spreading all over the world following the recent U.S. aggression against Libya and the reactions of the peoples of the world to this aggression. He affirmed that these reactions are among the effects of the Islamic revolution. They have proved that it is not possible for anyone to stand against the will of a resisting and sacrificing people.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani also met with a number of construction officials from all over Iran. He addressed them: The war which has been imposed by the ruling regime in Iraq on the Islamic revolution has now reached a sensitive stage. The eager flocking of the popular mobilization forces to the fronts has shaken the world and instilled fear into the enemies' hearts.

'Treachery' Prevents Unanimity at OPEC Session

LD221430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1100 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Unattributed political commentary]

[Excerpts] Following the implementation of the plan to continue the falling trend in oil prices, the 77th extraordinary OPEC session ended yesterday, Monday, without making a unanimous decision due to the overt treachery of its reactionary members.

The final statement of the conference, issued by the OPEC Secretariat, says: The decrease in output to 16.7 million barrels a day for the third half [as heard] of 1986 and the increase by 600,000 barrels in the fourth half [as heard] were approved by 10 OPEC members. Iran, Libya and Algeria called for a decrease in output to 14.5 million barrels in the third quarter.

It is clear that with the uncertain ending of the OPEC session, oil prices will not be increasing, and probably oil prices will be fixed at the present rates until the next OPEC session in Yugoslavia in June.

During the 16 days of the 77th OPEC session and the talks held and comments made, the West's cooperation with OPEC's reactionary wing to continue the falling trend in oil prices was clearly exposed. With their actions during the conference, countries such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and so forth showed that they are in fact the executors of the orders of their U.S. masters.

The failure of the 77th OPEC session -- at which hundreds of millions of dollars of Muslim wealth were wasted because of the plot to lower oil prices -- was another act of treason by countries like Saudi Arabia against the organization. The bitter memory

of the oil price drop in 1982 as a Christmas present, the $5 drop in March 1983 and the $1 drop in January 1984, which happened with the cooperation of these same countries with the West, is still fresh in the minds of the Muslim people in the region. No doubt, the outcome of the recent session and whatever happened during the session are the best means of exposing the traitors to OPEC and to the Muslim nations.

Majlis Speaker Urges Iraqis To Topple Regime

LD221333 Tehran IRNA in English 1246 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 22, IRNA — Majlis (Parliamcnt) Speaker Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani Tuesday called on supporters of Saddam Husayn to bring down the ruling Ba'th party in Iraq, or otherwise, he said "our combatants would do it with their rifles." The Majlis speaker said presence of Iranian combatants in the battlefields was a clear warning to Saddam Husayn and his supporters because volunteers who were going to the war fronts enthusiastically will not come back with empty hands. Addressing the supporters of the Iraqi regime, he said "we are speaking from a position of power and are waiting for your positive answer...(if you fail) you should look forward to a bitter destiny."

Last month the leader of the Islamic revolution. Imam Khomeyni called for a public mobilization for the war effort which was welcomed by the people.

Rafsanjani was addressing a caravan of paramilitary volunteers from Khorasan Province who gathered in front of the Majlis before going to the warfronts. President 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis deputies and a number of Cabinet ministers had also come to see off the caravan.

Elsewhere in his speech, the Majlis speaker described the presence of people in the battlefield as a victory. He said the nation which has maintained its unity in the course of the nearly six-year-old Iraqi imposed war would certainly achieve victory over the Baghdad government.

The caravan, the second going to the warfronts from Khorasan Province since 21 March, was composed of a battalion of theologians, a division of worker and civil servant volunteers and three ordinary combat divisions. Similar caravans have been leaving cities, towns and villages across the country towards confrontation lines. Volunteers say they fight for defense of the Islamic motherland.

Further on Pan-African Congress Delegation Visit

Meets With Foreign Minister

GF230630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Pan-African Congress delegation visiting Iran yesterday met with Mr Velayati, the foreign minister of our country. During this meeting [delegation leader Johnson] Mlambo first noted the situation in the south African Continent, especially South Africa, the invasions and criminal activities of the racist South African regime. He said: If the racist and minority South African regime falls as a result of the struggle by the people, the United States plans to replace it with another pawn. He praised the struggle of the Iranian nation against the previous puppet regime and the preservation of the revolution and defense of their own country in the imposed war.

Later Foreign Minister Velayati praised the struggle of the resisting South African people against racism and apartheid. He said the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran during his visit to the Frontline States in southern Africa and everywhere else has emphasized the need to support the strugglers in South Africa against the racist regime. Of course the United States and its Western allies are not eager to lose the very rich and fertile land of South Africa. This is why in the future you will have very difficult struggles. We condemn every kind of aggression whether in South Africa and against the brave people of this country or whether by the United States against the Muslim nation of Libya or the aggression of the Iraqi regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran. We support and defend the just struggle of nations against aggression and invasion.

Visits Chemical Warfare Victims

GF240706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Members of the five-men delegation of the congress of Africa supporters, who are visiting Iran at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry, yesterday afternoon visited in Martyr Labbafi-Nejad Hospital wounded victims of chemical weapons used in the imposed war. According to IRNA, Mr Mlambo, the head of the congress of Africa supporters, said following his visit with the chemical weapons' victims: To see these wounded was a spiritual blow. We were truly amazed that a regime ruling an Islamic country would use such weapons against another group of Muslims.

He added: During this visit, one important thing we learned was the self-restraint of officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the face of these crimes and the fact that they did not retaliate in a similar manner. For us, this is praiseworthy. We praise the patience and self-control of the Islamic Republic's officials, the wounded, and the Islamic warriors of Iran. He said: It is the duty of international organizations to react in a responsible and decisive manner in the face of such actions which are against international agreements.

UN Delegation Reports Iraqi Use of Chemical Warfare

LD241059 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced: In view of the renewed use of chemical weapons by Iraq's criminal regime on 20 and 21 April 1986, constituting a blatant violation of international laws and regulations, the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the UN, while informing the UN secretary general of the facts called on him to take the necessary measures in order to dispatch a mission of chemical experts.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,449

LD231752 Tehran IRNA in English 1708 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — Five Iranian civilians were wounded when invading Iraqi warplanes bombed 'Ketaleh' and 'Noy' villages in suburb of Ziveh township, West Azarbayjan Province, at 05:45 GMT hours Wednesday, according to a military communique here Wednesday.

The communique number 2449 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed forces says that Iraqi warplanes also attacked Oshnoviyeh and Piranshahr both in West Azarbayjan Province at 05:45 and 07:35 hours GMT Wednesday, but were forced to flee by Iranian surface-to-air fire.

The command says that heavy clashes broke out between Iranian Muslim forces and Iraqi troops in Sayyid Khan early wednesday during which Iranian combatants smashed four Iraqi assaults inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them.

At least 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded, two enemy trucks were destroyed and parts of their positions were set ablazein the western fronts Tuesday as their positions were hit by Iranian artillery fire, the communique says.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique says, Iranian Muslim combatants exchanged sporadic artillery fire with Iraqi forces killing and or wounding a number of enemy soldiers and demolishing 10 observation posts together with several of their vehicles.

The communique says that Iranian forces in addition to carrying out successful patrol mission in Panjwin and Sayyid Sadiq checked movements of motorized units, engineering vehicles and tanks of Iraqi forces in the said fronts.

Oil installations and refinery of Iraqi township of Banmil were hit and sustained heavy damage by artillery fire of Iranian Muslim forces, reports the joint staff.

At 17:00 hours (13:30 hours GMT) Monday, the communique says, Muslim forces of Iran in a one-hour battle with Iraqi troops in Nahr-Anbar inflicted substantial casualties and damage on them. Elsewhere in Sharhani and Zobeydah in the southern fronts Tuesday heavy artillery duels between Iranian forces and Iraqi troops were reported, then adding that Iranian artillery fire forced an Iraqi patrol to flee in areas overlooking Hoseyniyeh.

Meanwhile, Iraqi long range artillery fire on Abadan in Khuzestan Province damaged some locations in the city.